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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/511,546	10/18/2004	Hiroshige Deguchi	52363-023	6507
20277 7590 04/27/2009 MCDERMOTT WILL & EMERY LLP 600 13TH STREET, N.W.			EXAMINER	
			TURNER, KATHERINE ANN	
WASHINGTON, DC 20005-3096			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1795	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/27/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/511,546	DEGUCHI ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Katherine Turner	1795	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tinwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 A This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This Since this application is in condition for allowated closed in accordance with the practice under A	s action is non-final. ince except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 3-5 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 3-5 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposition accomposition and accomposition accomposition accomposition and accomposition a	cepted or b) objected to by the land drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is objected to by the land drawing(s) is objected to be land drawing(s).	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documen 2. Certified copies of the priority documen 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Application trity documents have been receive tu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate	

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on March 16, 2009 has been entered. Claims 3-5 are pending. Claim 3 is amended. Claims 1-2 are cancelled.

2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S.C. code not included in this action can be found in the prior Office Action issued on March 28, 2008.

Specification

3. The objection to the specification is withdrawn, because the Applicant's arguments are persuasive.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The claim rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, on claim 3 is withdrawn, because the claim has been amended and Applicant's arguments are persuasive.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The claim rejections under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hasegawa et al. (US 2001/0012211), in view of Oga et al. (JP 2000-073932) and Clarke et al. (WO 03/017407) on claims 3-5 are withdrawn, because independent claim 3 has been amended.

6. Claims 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Erdman (US 5,225,712) in view of Clarke et al. (WO 03/017407) and Oga et al. (JP 2000-073932; please see JPO IPDL machine translation for citation).

Erdman discloses a method of designing a battery system comprising the steps of: determining a difference between an output of power generation of wind turbine that varies irregularly in output of power generation, and a desired constant average output power for delivery to the power grid (Applicant's target output) obtained by smoothing the output of the winder turbine, determining the output power to the power grid from the energy storage device, which is power outputted from the inverters (Applicant's DC/AC converter), and the area between the lines extending along the constant average output power for delivery being the amount of energy storage into or withdrawal from the energy storage device, and determining the amount of capacity (Applicant's specified output) for the energy storage device from the amount of excess generated power or less power generated (Applicant's output difference) (figures 1-3, 17-18 and 21; column 2, lines 1-5; column 3, lines 14-24; column 4, lines 53-56; column 10, lines 52-68; column 11, lines 1-68), also the amount of capacity of the energy storage device can be

increased by increasing number of batteries (figure 16; column 10, lines 6-40), and that the energy storage device can by a type of battery (column 10, lines 32-40), but is silent as to the energy storage device being a redox flow battery, or the use of a standard deviation to determine the capacity of the battery (Applicant's specified output), the number of batteries, or output power to the power grid from the energy storage device, which is power outputted from the inverters (Applicant's DC/AC converter).

Clarke et al. teaches a rechargeable cerium zinc redox flow battery to force electrolytic solution to be fed to and discharged from its cells, which is a load leveling battery (figure 1; abstract; page 8, lines 12-22; page 9, lines 1-7). Clarke et al. teaches that this batteries capacity is particularly useful as a load leveling battery since its capacity is only limited by the supply of electrolyte (page 7, lines 3-6), and that it is significantly less problematic with regard to the environment and health of operators/manufacturers than numerous alternative known load leveling batteries (page 7, lines 12-14). It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art the time the invention was made to utilize Clarke et al.'s rechargeable redox flow battery as Hasegawa et al.'s rechargeable battery, because it is particularly useful as a load leveling battery since its capacity is only limited by the supply of electrolyte, and because of the low levels of problems with regard to the environment and health of operators/manufacturers as taught by Clarke et al. (page 7, lines 3-6 and lines 12-14).

Oga et al. teaches using a battery with power capacity of 1-2 times the standard deviation value of averages determined for power outputs in a wind power generator and battery system, because it provides the ability to not be concerned with change of a

wind speed (drawings 2-3; abstract; paragraph 14). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to determine the averages of the excess generated power or less power generated (Applicant's output difference), which are used to determine the capacity of the energy storage device, and utilize the battery power capacity of 1-2 times the standard deviation value of the averages, because Oga et al. teaches the use of a battery power capacity of 1-2 times the standard deviation value of averages determined for power outputs in wind power generator and battery systems provide the ability to not be concerned with change of wind speed (drawings 2-3; abstract; paragraph 14).

Erdman discloses the battery power capacity being determined is: the amount of capacity (Applicant's specified output) for the energy storage device (column 11, lines 44-68), the number of energy storage devices (column 10, lines 6-31), and the output power to the power grid from the energy storage device, which is power outputted (Applicant's specified output of the DC/AC converter) from the inverters (Applicant's DC/AC converter) (figures 1-3, 17-18, and 21; column 8, lines 47-63; column 10, lines 52-68; column 11, lines 1-68).

Regarding claim 4, Erdman modified by Oga et al. teaches the power outputted (Applicant's specified output of the DC/AC converter) from the inverters (Applicant's DC/AC converter) (Erdman figures 1-3, 17-18, and 21; column 8, lines 47-63; column 10, lines 52-68; column 11, lines 1-68), which is a battery power capacity, being set to be in the range of 1-2 times the standard deviation value (drawings 2-3; abstract; paragraph 14).

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Regarding claim 5, Erdman modified by Oga et al. teaches the amount of capacity (Applicant's specified output) for the energy storage device (column 11, lines 44-68), which is a battery power capacity, being set to be in the range of 1-2 times the standard deviation value (drawings 2-3; abstract; paragraph 14).

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 3-5 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Correspondence/Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Katherine Turner whose telephone number is (571)270-5314. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dah-Wei Yuan can be reached on (571)272-1295. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/K. T./ Examiner, Art Unit 1795

/Dah-Wei D. Yuan/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1795